Homework Check

- 1. yes
- 2. 4 5
- 3. |--5----6----|
 no
- 4. yes
- 5. a, c, b
- **6.** a, b, c
- 7. v, z, y, w, x

- **8.** By the Triangle Inequality Conjecture, the sum of 21 cm and 25 cm should be greater than 48 cm.
- **9.** $b = 55^{\circ}$, but $55^{\circ} + 130^{\circ} > 180^{\circ}$, which is impossible by the Triangle Sum Conjecture.
- 10. 135°
- 11.72°
- 12. 6 < length < 102
- **13.** Probability is 0—lengths given are not a triangle

16. ABE

Complete Triangle Inequality Investigation.		

Proof Practice

Given: ∠1 is supplementary to ∠6

Prove: $l \parallel m$



Statements

<1 is supplementary to <6

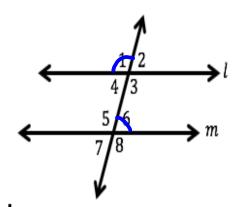
< 5 and < 2 are supplementary

So < 4 and < 6 are congruent

<4 and <2 are vertical angles across the transversal</p>

Therefore



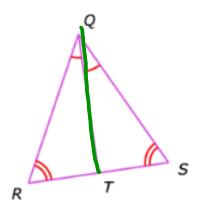


Reasons

Corresponding Angles Conjecture

Corresponding Angle Conjecture

Alternate Interior Conjecture Converse Parallel Lines Conjecture Complete the proof that $\overline{QS} \cong \overline{QR}$.



Isosceles	base	angl	les
<r≃ <s<="" td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td></r≃>			

Statements

Base< are congruent it is isosceles

<R≅<S and Both Q<'s are the same

Reason

<size determines

size of base angles Converse of Isosceles

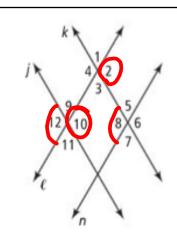
Conjecture

Therefore <T's are the same

Or QR is congruent to QS and the proof is that the converse of IsoscelesTriangles conjecture

Given: $l \parallel n$, $\angle 12 \cong \angle 8$

Prove: $j \parallel k$



Statements Reasons

<4 ⁼ < 8

<10 = <2

l is the transversal

Therefore j || k

Corresponding angle conjecture

corresponding angle conjecture

Parallel lines conjecture

